

Allergy and Environmental Health Association Who are we? Our goal

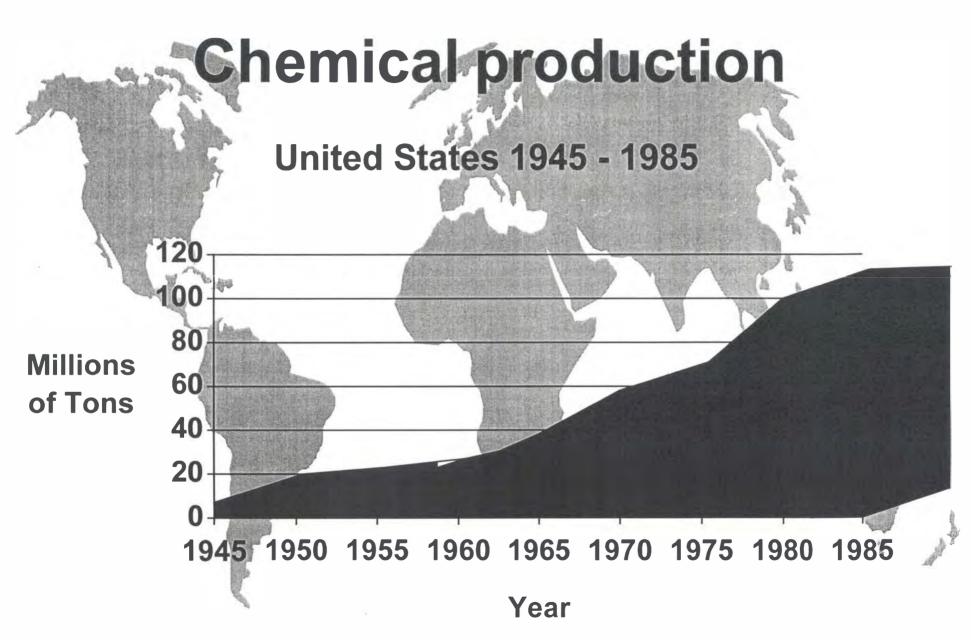
What AEHA can do to help

- Provide information to members and the public
- Provide support and education
 - meetings and workshops
- ◆ Provide newsletters (national and local)
 - allergies, sensitivities, etc.
 - product information and sources
 - recommendations for healthy living
 - national and local activities
- **◆** Participate in community committees

Environmental sensitivities

Many common things can cause adverse reactions

◆ Avoidance is the best treatment



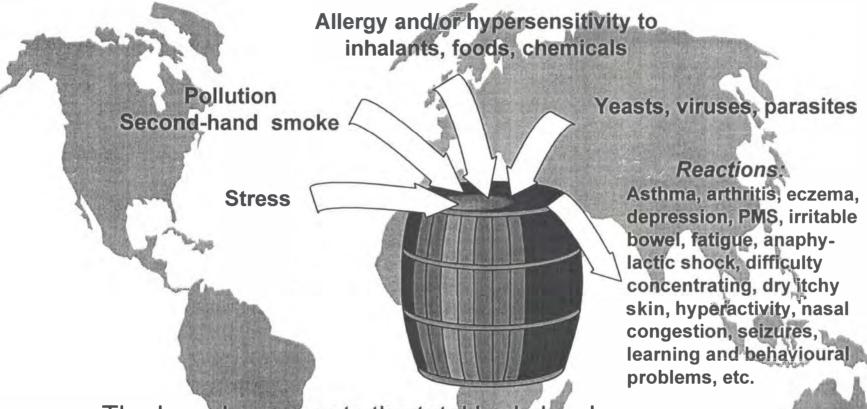
Total load / Body burden

"... the patient's total pollutant load ...[from] whatever source (usually from air, food and water or surroundings)."

Dr. William J. Rea

First World Chair in Environmental Medicine

The "body burden" concept



- The barrel represents the total body burden a person can tolerate.
- Reactions occur or worsen when the barrel is full.
- Thus, the aim is to remove or reduce the stressors and triggers as much as possible.

Toxins / Irritants / Sensitizers

- Pesticides,
 bactericides,
 herbicides and
 fungicides
- ♦ Pets, plants
- Bacteria, fungi, molds, dusts and dust mites
- **◆** Electromagnetic radiation

- Volatile organiccompounds (VOCs)
- **♦** Fuels
- Building materials containing VOCs, including carpets
- Paints, waxes and cleaning products
- **♦** Lead, radon, asbestos

contributing factor in a learning or behavioural considered às a possible sensitivity should be Environmental exceptionality.

Ontario Minister of Education, 1991 Marion Boyd

Action plan for sensitive students

- **♦ Improve indoor air quality**
- **◆ Additional accommodations for sensitive students include:**
 - suitable classroom location
 - carpet-free classrooms
 - openable windows
 - tolerable furniture and textbooks
 - low EMF equipment or computer shields
 - tolerable transportation
- **◆** Educate all staff, supply teachers and students



Maintenance and renovations

◆ Schedule maintenance and renovation projects to minimize exposures

◆ Avoid construction, renovation and maintenance problems



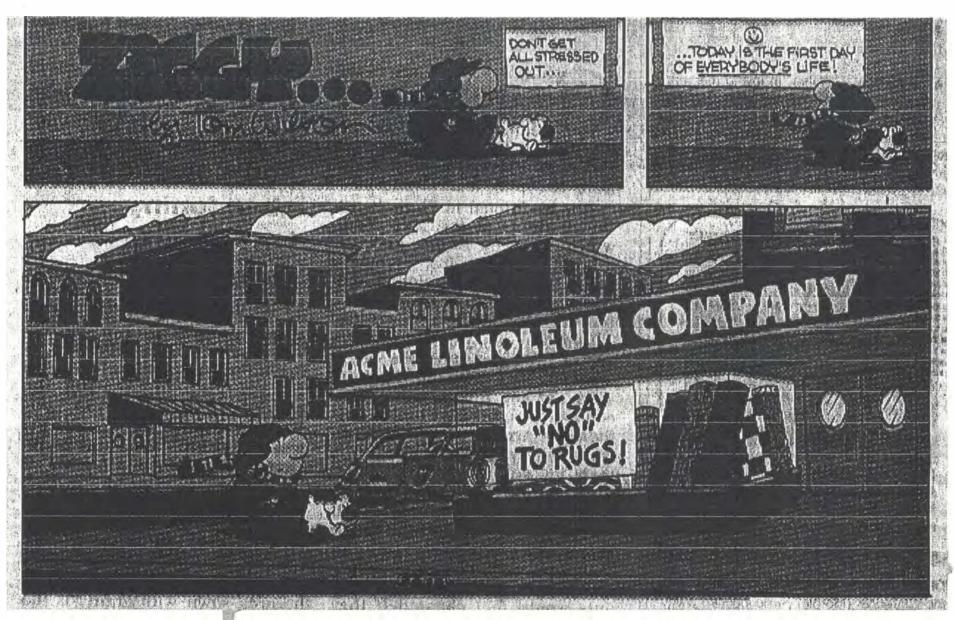
◆ Establish a no-carpeting policy

◆ Use smooth, non-porous and preferably seamless flooring throughout all schools for replacement and new construction projects

A few of the chemicals found in carpets

- ♦ 4-PC
- Styrene
- ♦\ Toluene
- ♦ Alkanes
- ◆ 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol (BHT)
- ◆ Caprolactam
- ♦ Chlorinated butadiene
- ♦ Chlorinated cyclohexene
- ♦ Chlorinated butadienes
- ♦ C₉-alkyl benzene
- ♦ 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol

- ♦ Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate
- ♦ Hexamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
- Isobutyl hexadecanoate
- ♦ Isobutyl octadecanoate
- Methyl chloroform
- ♦ 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol
- 1,1'-Methylene bis-(4-isocyantobenzene)
- ♦ Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
- Propyl octadecanoate
- Triethyl phosphate
- **♦** Xylenes



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Cleaning and maintenance products

◆ Use unscented, tolerable, non-toxic cleaning and maintenance products, such as baking soda and diluted vinegar

No Scents makes Good Sense

Avoid:

- **♦** perfume
- cologne
- ◆ after-shave
- scented personal care products (most are)

- scented soaps(most are)
- scented laundry detergents(most are)
- ALL fabric softeners

Openable windows in all classrooms

- Reassign windowless classrooms for non-student uses
- ◆ Maximize the use of windows for natural light and fresh air in new and retrofit projects
- ◆ All students and staff benefit significantly from fresh air and natural light

Ventilation

ASHRAE Standard 62-1989

accepts adverse health effects for

20%

of a healthy adult population

Ventilation systems

◆ Upgrade and maintain ventilation systems

◆ Provide direct source exhaust for all pollutant sources

Environmental agents can affect:

- **♦** learning
- health
- behaviour
- **♦** concentration
- **♦** attention
- vision

